

Beyond getting sick, the pandemic's disruption in social lives and daily routines can affect children and young people's social, emotional and mental well-being in a number of ways. It's not always easy to know if your child's sadness, angry outbursts or some other emotional or behavioral problem is an indicator of something that may require professional attention.

## What to watch for

Look for patterns of behavior vs. isolated incidents that may appear as the following:

- · Sudden changes in mood including if your child is often sad, worried or fearful
- Loss of interest in activities or hobbies they once liked
- Changes in sleep or appetite
- Bedwetting
- Nightmares
- Clingy behavior
- Acting out behavior such as tantrums
- Is spending most of his or her time alone instead of with friends or family
- Declining grades or interest in school
- Is hyperactive, impulsive or has trouble concentrating
- Is self-destructive or overly aggressive toward others

## Next steps



If applicable, talk with the teacher about your child's behavior in school, daycare, during lunch or on the playground.



🌎 Speak to your pediatrician especially if your child's behavior or emotional difficulties last for more than a few weeks and are causing problems. A mental health specialist can complete an evaluation to determine if treatment is necessary.

## Points to remember



Always seek immediate help if a child engages in unsafe behavior or talks about wanting to hurt himself or herself or someone else.



Early treatment can help address a child's current difficulties and prevent more serious problems in the future.

For more support: Contact your Health Advocate Licensed Counselor anytime.

For coping tips: The CDC's COVID-19 Parental Resource Kit offers many ways to help children cope with daily life during the pandemic.

Visit: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily -life-coping/parental-resource-kit/early-childhood.html



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